

ABSTRACT

A method of determining the time for executing optimal power calibration in an optical drive. First, relationships between values of a driving signal and ambient temperatures of the optical drive are recorded in look up table in a memory. According to the look up table, mappings from the values of a driving signal output by a compensator to the ambient temperature of the optical drive can be obtained. When the ambient temperature of the optical drive is higher than a predetermined temperature, an optimal power calibration is executed.